factors exhibited similar avidities for binding to the solubilized ileal intrinsic factor **receptor**. The intrinsic factors and cobalophilins, irrespective of their source, bound to the analogous specific xenoantibodies with the same avidity. Intrinsic factor apparently remains practically unaltered during its passage through the proximal intestine. The presence of an endogenous binder for intrinsic factor as well as the existence of a pancreatic intrinsic factor appear unlikely. Interference by undegraded cobalophilin may be the reason for the abnormal vitamin B12 absorption observed in patients with pancreatic insufficiency.

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=> s low(w)shear

L41       1865 LOW(W) SHEAR

=> s hollow(w) fiber

L42       2802 HOLLOW(W) FIBER

=> s influenza?

L43      83309 INFLUENZA?

=> s l41 and l42 and l43

L44          0 L41 AND L42 AND L43

=> s l41 and l43

L45          0 L41 AND L43

=> s l42 and l43

L46          1 L42 AND L43

=> d l46 bib, ab

L46  ANSWER 1 OF 1     MEDLINE
AN   87024578     MEDLINE
DN   87024578   PubMed ID: 3094448
TI   Establishment of beta-hydroxy fatty acids as chemical marker molecules
for
     bacterial endotoxin by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.
AU   Maitra S K; Nachum R; Pearson F C
SO   APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1986 Sep) 52 (3) 510-4.
     Journal code: 6K6; 7605801. ISSN: 0099-2240.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   English
FS   Priority Journals
EM   198611
ED   Entered STN: 19900302
     Last Updated on STN: 19900302
     Entered Medline: 19861118
AB   Selected ion-monitoring gas chromatography-mass spectrometry was used for
     detection of beta-hydroxy fatty acids as an independent assay for the
     presence or absence of endotoxin in materials claimed to induce
     nonspecific activation of Limulus amoebocyte lysate. To this end,
     suspensions of gram-negative and -positive bacteria, one fungal species,
     cerebrospinal fluid, and hollow-fiber hemodialyzer
     rinses were assayed for endotoxin by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
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and the Limulus amoebocyte lysate assay. Good qualitative agreement was shown for both methods when suspensions of test organisms were assayed. Two false-negative results were obtained by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry assays of cerebrospinal fluid and were shown to be a result of insufficient endotoxin in the cerebrospinal fluid specimens for detection by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. Hemodialyzer rinses were Limulus assay positive; however, no beta-hydroxy fatty acids were detected by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. These data were compared with data obtained from USP rabbit pyrogen tests of the rinse materials (nonpyrogenic) and chemical characterization of the Limulus assay-reactive rinses, which showed the rinses to be cellulosic in nature. It is suggested that beta-hydroxy fatty acids, as assayed by selected ion-monitoring gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, be used as chemical marker molecules for the presence or absence of endotoxin in materials reported to cause nonspecific activation of Limulus amoebocyte lysate.

=> s pau/au

L47 1 PAU/AU

=> d l47 bib, ab

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AN 64046106 MEDLINE
DN 64046106
TI [TUMOR OF THE TESTICLE WITH SYMPTOMS OF TORSION].
TUMEUR DU TESTICULE 'A SYMPTOMATOLOGIE DE TORSION.
AU TACHOT A; **PAU**
SO JOURNAL D UROLOGIE ET DE NEPHROLOGIE, (1963 SEP) 69 530-1.
Journal code: KCN. ISSN: 0021-8200.
CY France
DT Journal
LA French
FS OLDMEDLINE
EM 196404
ED Entered STN: 19990716
Last Updated on STN: 19990716

=> s adenovir?

L48 46738 ADENOVIR?

=> s E1

L49 2 "HOOPER CYNTHIA"/AU

=> d l49 1-2 bib

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:142576 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698714711
TI A double-blind, placebo-controlled trial comparing fluvoxamine and imipramine in the treatment of panic disorder with or without agoraphobia.
AU Bakish, David (1); **Hooper, Cynthia**; Filteau, Marie-Josee; Charbonneau, Yoland; Fraser, George; West, D. L.
CS (1) Univ. Ottawa, Ottawa, ON Canada
SO Psychopharmacology Bulletin, (1995) Vol. 31, No. 3, pp. 550.
Meeting Info.: New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit Meeting May-June 1995

ISSN: 0048-5764.
DT Conference
LA English

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:429492 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497442492
TI Psychopharmacological treatment response of patients with a DSM-III diagnosis of dysthymic disorder.
AU Bakish, David (1); Ravinran, Arun; **Hooper, Cynthia**; Lapierre, Yvon
CS (1) Royal Ottawa Hospital, 1145 Carling Ave., Ottawa, ON K1Z 7K4 Canada
SO Psychopharmacology Bulletin, (1994) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 53-59.
Meeting Info.: 33rd Annual New Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit Meeting Boca Raton, Florida, USA June 1-4, 1993
ISSN: 0048-5764.
DT Conference
LA English

=> s E1

L50 2 "HOOPER CYNTHIA"/AU

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1       55527 ADENOVIR?

=> s protein?

L2     2805640 PROTEIN?

=> s l1 and l2

L3       24966 L1 AND L2

=> e Pau M/au

E1           1     PAU LOUIS FRANCAIS/AU
E2           1     PAU LOUIS FRANCOIS/AU
E3          50 --> PAU M/AU
E4           3     PAU M G/AU
E5          21     PAU M Y/AU
E6           1     PAU M Y C/AU
E7           1     PAU MARIA GRAZIA/AU
E8           1     PAU MEI CHING/AU
E9           4     PAU MONICA/AU
E10          4     PAU MONTSERRAT/AU
E11          1     PAU O/AU
E12          5     PAU P/AU

=> s e3

L4          50 "PAU M"/AU

=> s e4

L5           3 "PAU M G"/AU

=> s l3 and l4

L6           0 L3 AND L4

=> s l3 and l5

L7           0 L3 AND L5

=> d l5 1-3 bib, ab


L5   ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN   2001:195063  BIOSIS
DN   PREV200100195063
TI   The human cell line PER.C6 provides a new manufacturing system for the
     production of influenza vaccines.
AU   Pau, M. G. (1); Ophorst, C.; Koldijk, M. H.; Schouten, G.;
     Mehtali, M.; Uytdehaag, F.
CS   (1) IntroGene B.V.--Crucell Holland B.V., Archimedesweg 4, 2333 CN,
     Leiden: m.g.pau@crucell.com Netherlands
SO   Vaccine, (21 March, 2001) Vol. 19, No. 17-19, pp. 2716-2721. print.
     ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT   General Review
LA   English
SL   English
AB   Influenza viruses for vaccine production are currently grown on
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embryonated eggs. This manufacturing system conveys many major drawbacks such as inflexibility, cumbersome down stream processing, inability of some strains to replicate on eggs to high enough yields, and selection of receptor-binding variants with reduced antigenicity. These limitations emphasize the need for a cell line-based production system that could replace eggs in the production of influenza virus vaccines in a pandemic proof fashion. Here we present the efficient propagation of influenza A and B viruses on the fully characterized and standardized human cell line PER.C6.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
AN 2001409130 MEDLINE
DN 21157795 PubMed ID: 11257414
TI The human cell line PER.C6 provides a new manufacturing system for the production of influenza vaccines.
AU **Pau M G**; Ophorst C; Koldijk M H; Schouten G; Mehtali M; Uytdehaag F
CS IntroGene B.V.- Crucell Holland B.V., Archimedesweg 4, 2333 CN, Leiden, The Netherlands.. m.g.pau@crucell.com
SO VACCINE, (2001 Mar 21) 19 (17-19) 2716-21.
Journal code: X60; 8406899. ISSN: 0264-410X.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200107
ED Entered STN: 20010723
Last Updated on STN: 20010723
Entered Medline: 20010719
AB Influenza viruses for vaccine production are currently grown on embryonated eggs. This manufacturing system conveys many major drawbacks such as inflexibility, cumbersome down stream processing, inability of some strains to replicate on eggs to high enough yields, and selection of receptor-binding variants with reduced antigenicity. These limitations emphasize the need for a cell line-based production system that could replace eggs in the production of influenza virus vaccines in a pandemic proof fashion. Here we present the efficient propagation of influenza A and B viruses on the fully characterized and standardized human cell line PER.C6.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE
AN 95203807 MEDLINE
DN 95203807 PubMed ID: 7896213
TI Interferon-alpha 2a therapy in CML: disappearance of BCR/ABL transcript in
a case of long-lasting continuous cytogenetic conversion.
AU Pardini S; Addis M; Dore F; Bonfigli S; Nieddu R M; Galanello R; Longinotti M; **Pau M G**
CS Istituto di Ematologia, Universita di Sassari, Italy.
SO HAEMATOLOGICA, (1994 Nov-Dec) 79 (6) 540-1. Ref: 10
Journal code: FYB; 0417435. ISSN: 0390-6078.
CY Italy
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW OF REPORTED CASES)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199504
ED Entered STN: 19950504
Last Updated on STN: 19950504
Entered Medline: 19950425
AB Seventy months after diagnosis, minimal residual disease is undetectable in a patient with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in long-lasting continuous cytogenetic conversion (CCC), achieved through alpha 2a-interferon (IFN-alpha) therapy. Fluctuating

molecular remission, evaluated with the two-stage reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) with nested primers, has persisted for two years at the maximum tolerable dose of IFN alpha (1.5 x 10(6) IU per day).

=> s influenza?

L8 90727 INFLUENZA?

=> s l3 and l8

L9 2364 L3 AND L8

=> s (low shear)

L10 7524 (LOW SHEAR)

=> s (hollow fiber)

L11 8400 (HOLLOW FIBER)

=> s l8 and l10

L12 29 L8 AND L10

=> s l8 and l11

L13 153 L8 AND L11

=> d 1-10 bib, ab

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 153 MEDLINE
AN 87024578 MEDLINE
DN 87024578 PubMed ID: 3094448
TI Establishment of beta-hydroxy fatty acids as chemical marker molecules for
bacterial endotoxin by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.
AU Maitra S K; Nachum R; Pearson F C
SO APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1986 Sep) 52 (3) 510-4.
Journal code: 6K6; 7605801. ISSN: 0099-2240.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198611
ED Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19900302
Entered Medline: 19861118
AB Selected ion-monitoring gas chromatography-mass spectrometry was used for detection of beta-hydroxy fatty acids as an independent assay for the presence or absence of endotoxin in materials claimed to induce nonspecific activation of Limulus amoebocyte lysate. To this end, suspensions of gram-negative and -positive bacteria, one fungal species, cerebrospinal fluid, and **hollow-fiber** hemodialyzer rinses were assayed for endotoxin by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and the Limulus amoebocyte lysate assay. Good qualitative agreement was shown for both methods when suspensions of test organisms were assayed. Two false-negative results were obtained by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry assays of cerebrospinal fluid and were shown to be a result of insufficient endotoxin in the cerebrospinal fluid specimens for detection by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. Hemodialyzer rinses were Limulus assay positive; however, no beta-hydroxy fatty acids were detected by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. These data were compared

with data obtained from USP rabbit pyrogen tests of the rinse materials (nonpyrogenic) and chemical characterization of the Limulus assay-reactive rinses, which showed the rinses to be cellulosic in nature. It is suggested that beta-hydroxy fatty acids, as assayed by selected ion-monitoring gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, be used as chemical marker molecules for the presence or absence of endotoxin in materials reported to cause nonspecific activation of Limulus amoebocyte lysate.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:121069 USPATFULL
TI Direct methods for molar-mass determination of fragments of Haemophilus **influenzae** type b capsular polysaccharides and vaccine preparation
IN Michon, Francis, Laurel, MD, United States
D'Ambra, Anello J., Columbia, MD, United States
PA Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6267961 B1 20010731
AI US 1996-753242 19961122 (8)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Graser, Jennifer
LREP Morgan & Finnegan, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 693
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to the accurate and precise direct molar-mass measurement of low-molar-mass fragments of polysaccharides such as Haemophilus **influenzae** Type b. The methods for obtaining such determinations for polysaccharides use size-exclusion chromatography (SEC) with detection by multi-angle laser-light-scattering photometry (MALLS) and differential refractometry (RI) and/or (2) determination of polysaccharide fragments and direct measurement of average chain length by quantitative .sup.1 H NMR, from which molar masses may be derived. Variation between the molar masses obtained by the two methods ranged from 5 to 7%.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:114668 USPATFULL
TI CARBOHYDRATE CROSSLINKED GLYCOPROTEIN CRYSTALS
IN MARGOLIN, ALEXEY L., NEWTON, MA, United States
GOVARDHAN, CHANDRIKA POORNA, LEXINGTON, MA, United States
VISURI, KALEVI, KANTVIK, Finland
PI US 2001008934 A1 20010719
AI US 1999-314717 A1 19990519 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-926279, filed on 5 Sep 1997, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARGARET A PIERRI, FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 10020
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2109
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the field of carbohydrate crosslinked glycoprotein crystals. Advantageously, such crosslinked glycoprotein crystals display stability to harsh environmental conditions, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the glycoprotein backbone. According to one embodiment, this invention relates to methods for concentrating proteins that have been modified by carbohydrates and

for releasing their activity at controlled rates. This invention also provides methods for producing carbohydrate crosslinked glycoprotein crystals and methods for using them in pharmaceutical formulations, vaccines, immunotherapeutics, personal care compositions, including cosmetics, veterinary pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines, foods, feeds, diagnostics, cleaning agents, including detergents and decontamination formulations. The physical and chemical characteristics of carbohydrate crosslinked glycoprotein crystals render them particularly useful as sorbents for separations, such as chiral chromatography, or affinity chromatography--which are based on specific interactions between the active binding site of the glycoprotein component of the crystals and the substance or molecule of interest. Such characteristics also render carbohydrate crosslinked glycoprotein crystals useful as catalytic and binding components for the production of biosensing devices.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:111838 USPATFULL
TI Overcoming interference in alphavirus immune individuals
IN Hart, Mary Katherine, Frederick, MD, United States
Azarion, Maryam, Damascus, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Army, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6261567 B1 20010717
AI US 1998-82357 19980520 (9)
PRAI US 1997-47167 19970520 (60)
US 1998-77731 19980312 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.
LREP Arwine, Elizabeth, Harris, Charles H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1579
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In this application is described a method for overcoming alphavirus vaccine interference in alphavirus-immune subjects by administration of a second alphavirus vaccine which is altered such that it is not accessible to interfering antibodies. Examples of such alterations are described as well as evidence showing that alphavirus interference likely results from the binding of interfering antibodies to viral proteins expressed on infected cells thereby causing lysis of infected cells.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93337 USPATFULL
TI Procedures for the extraction and isolation of bacterial capsular polysaccharides for use as vaccines or linked to proteins as conjugate vaccines
IN Michon, Francis, Bethesda, MD, United States
Blake, Milan, Fulton, MD, United States
PA Baxter International, Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6248570 B1 20010619
AI US 1998-221630 19981223 (9)
PRAI US 1997-68608 19971223 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prats, Francisco
LREP Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1237

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A procedure to isolate large quantities of capsular poly saccharides (CPS) from culture supernatants as well as bacterial cells of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria using base extraction is described. The procedure is simple, rapid, reproducible and applicable to a variety of bacterial species. The method also yields novel CPS characterized by their lack of covalent attachment to extraneous peptidoglycan. Vaccines and methods of immunization against bacterial infection using the CPS obtained by the process of the invention are also disclosed.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:71679 USPATFULL
TI Soluble MHC complexes and methods of use thereof
IN Rhode, Peter R., Miami, FL, United States
Acevedo, Jorge, Miami, FL, United States
Burkhardt, Martin, Miami, FL, United States
Jiao, Jin-an, Fort Lauderdale, FL, United States
Wong, Hing C., Fort Lauderdale, FL, United States
PA Sunol Molecular Corporation, Miramar, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6232445 B1 20010515
AI US 1997-960190 19971029 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Saunders, David; Assistant Examiner: DeCloux, Amy
LREP Corless, Peter F., Buchanan, Robert L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3871
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel complexes of major histocompability complex (MHC) molecules and uses of such complexes. In one aspect, the invention relates to single chain MHC class II complexes
that include a class II .beta.2 chain modification, e.g., deletion of essentially the entire class II .beta.2 chain. In another aspect, the invention features single chain MHC class II which comprise an immunoglobin constant chain or fragment. Further provided are polyspecific MHC complexes comprising at least one single chain MHC class II molecule. MHC complexes of the invention are useful for a variety of applications including: 1) in vitro screens for identification and isolation of peptides that modulate activity of selected T cells, including peptides that are T cell receptor antagonists and partial agonists, and 2) methods for suppressing or inducing an immune response in a mammal.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:55947 USPATFULL
TI Methods and products for stimulating the immune system using immunotherapeutic oligonucleotides and cytokines
IN Krieg, Arthur M., Iowa City, IA, United States
Weiner, George, Iowa City, IA, United States
PA University of Iowa Research Foundation, Iowa City, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6218371 B1 20010417
AI US 1999-286098 19990402 (9)
PRAI US 1998-80729 19980403 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy; Assistant Examiner: Zara, Jane
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2746
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to synergistic combinations of immunostimulatory CpG oligonucleotides and immunopotentiating cytokines.
In particular, the invention relates to methods of stimulating an immune
response using the synergistic combination of compounds and products related thereto.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:47537 USPATFULL
TI Immunostimulatory composition
IN Laus, Reiner, San Carlos, CA, United States
Ruegg, Curtis Landon, San Carlos, CA, United States
Wu, Hongyu, Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Dendreon Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6210662 B1 20010403
AI US 1999-344195 19990624 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-146283, filed on 3 Sep 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 5976546 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-579823, filed
on 28 Dec 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6080409
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Navarro, Albert
LREP Judge, Linda R.Iota Pi Law Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 967
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are therapeutic compositions and methods for inducing cytotoxic T cell responses in vitro and in vivo. The therapeutic compositions consist of antigen presenting cells activated by contact with a polypeptide complex constructed by joining together a dendritic cell-binding protein and a polypeptide antigen. Also disclosed are expression vectors and systems for producing the polypeptide complexes.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:44433 USPATFULL
TI Adenosine deaminase deficient transgenic mice and methods for the use thereof
IN Kellems, Rodney E., Houston, TX, United States
Datta, Surjit K., Houston, TX, United States
Blackburn, Michael R., Pearland, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6207876 B1 20010327
AI US 1999-301665 19990428 (9)
PRAI US 1998-83408 19980429 (60)
US 1998-83370 19980428 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: LeGuyader, John L.; Assistant Examiner: Kaushal, Sumesh
LREP Fulbright Jaworski, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6595
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the production of adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficient mice and the use of such mice as an animal model for

dysfunctions associated with elevated adenosine levels. Also, provided by the present invention are methods of treating dysfunctions associated with elevated adenosine levels and methods of screening compounds for pharmaceutical activity in the treatment of dysfunctions associated with elevated adenosine levels.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 153 USPATFULL
AN 2001:44372 USPATFULL
TI Family of high affinity, modified antibodies for cancer treatment
IN Mezes, Peter S., Midland, MI, United States
Gourlie, Brian B., Midland, MI, United States
Rixon, Mark W., Midland, MI, United States
Schlom, Jeffrey, Potomac, MD, United States
Kaplan, Donald A., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Anderson, W. H. Kerr, Midland, MI, United States
PA The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6207815 B1 20010327
AI US 1995-479285 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-40687, filed on 31 Mar 1993 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-424362, filed on 19 Oct 1989, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-261942, filed on 24 Oct 1988, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-259943, filed on 19 Oct 1988, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cunningham, Thomas M.
LREP Kimble, Karen L., Scott, Mark S., Zindrick, Thomas D.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 46 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3554
AB This invention concerns a family of chimeric antibodies with high affinities to a high molecular weight, tumor-associated sialylated glycoprotein antigen (TAG-72) of human origin. These antibodies have (1) high affinity animal V.sub.H and V.sub.L sequences which mediate TAG-72 binding and (2) human C.sub.H and C.sub.L regions. They are thought to produce significantly fewer side-effects when administered to human patients by virtue of their human C.sub.H and C.sub.L antibody domains. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of V.sub.H.alpha.TAG V.sub.H, CC46 V.sub.H, CC49.sub.H, CC83 V.sub.H, and CC92 V.sub.H, and CC49.sub.L, CC83 V.sub.L, and CC92 V.sub.L idiotype sequences are disclosed, as well as in vivo methods of treatment and diagnostic assay using these chimeric antibodies.

=> s rotavirus

L14 12778 ROTAVIRUS

=> s l3 and l14

L15 428 L3 AND L14

=> s coronavirus

L16 5554 CORONAVIRUS

=> s l16 and l3

L17 224 L16 AND L3

=> s l8 and l17

L18 138 L8 AND L17

=> s flavivirus

L19 3314 FLAVIVIRUS

=> s l18 and l19

L20 28 L18 AND L19

=> d l20 1-28 bib, ab

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:97430 USPATFULL
TI Immunological combination compositions and methods
IN Becker, Robert S., Henryville, PA, United States
Huebner, Robert C., Stroudsburg, PA, United States
Gray, Maryann B., Bartonsville, PA, United States
Biscardi, Karen S., South Sterling, PA, United States
PA Connaught Laboratories, Inc., Swiftwater, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6251405 B1 20010626
AI US 1995-476656 19950607 (8)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swart, Rodney P.
LREP McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1274
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Immunological compositions and methods for making and using them. The compositions contain an antigen and a lipoprotein and optionally an adjuvant. The lipoprotein can itself be antigenic or immurogenic. The antigen can be **influenza** HA and the lipoprotein a recombinantly expressed product having an OspA leader for lipidation and PspA for the **protein** portion. The antigen can be OspC and the lipoprotein OspA. The components of the composition are co-administered. A potentiated immunological response is obtained by the compositions and methods.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93332 USPATFULL
TI Immunization with plasmid encoding immunogenic **proteins** and intracellular targeting sequences
IN Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Madaio, Michael, Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Weiner, David B., Merion Station, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6248565 B1 20010619
AI US 2000-496301 20000202 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-957001, filed on 23 Oct 1997
PRAI US 1996-29592 19961023 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1952
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Improved vaccines are disclosed. The improved vaccines include a nucleotide sequence that encodes a coding sequence that comprises an immunogenic target **protein** linked to or comprising an intracellular cellular targeting sequence, the coding sequence being operably linked to regulatory elements are disclosed. Methods of immunizing individuals are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:67794 USPATFULL
TI Human respiratory syncytial virus peptides with antifusogenic and antiviral activities
IN Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, United States
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, United States
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, United States
PA Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6228983 B1 20010508
AI US 1995-485264 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Scheiner, Laurie; Assistant Examiner: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 84 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 32166
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit antifusogenic and antiviral activities. The peptides of the invention consist of a 16 to 39 amino acid region of a human respiratory syncytial virus protein. These regions were identified through computer algorithms capable of recognizing the ALLMOTI5, 107x178x4, or PLZIP amino acid motifs. These motifs are associated with the antifusogenic and antiviral activities of
the claimed peptides.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:67432 USPATFULL
TI Plasmids encoding immunogenic **proteins** and intracellular targeting sequences
IN Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Madaio, Michael, Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Weiner, David B., Merion Station, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United
States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6228621 B1 20010508
AI US 1997-957001 19971023 (8)
PRAI US 1996-29592 19961023 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1897
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Improved vaccines are disclosed. The improved vaccines include a nucleotide sequence that encodes a coding sequence that comprises an immunogenic target **protein** linked to or comprising an intracellular cellular targeting sequence, the coding sequence being operably linked to regulatory elements are disclosed. Methods of immunizing individuals are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:63498 USPATFULL
TI Eukaryotic transposable element
IN Savakis, Charalambos, Crete, Greece
Franz, Gerald H., Baden, Austria
Loukeris, Athanasios, Heidelberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Klinakis, Apostolos G., Crete, Greece
PA Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology/FORTH, Crete, Greece (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6225121 B1 20010501
AI US 1998-67755 19980427 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-530566, filed on 20 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5840865 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-239765, filed on 9 May 1994 Division of Ser. No. US 1992-946237, filed on 14 Sep 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5348874
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nashed, Nashaat T.
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2176
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are isolated transposable elements, or isolated DNA sequences which encode a transposase **protein** (or a portion of a transposase **protein**). The isolated transposable elements or the isolated DNA sequences being characterized by the ability to hybridize to the DNA sequence of Minos-1. The invention also relates to a purified transposase **protein**, or peptide fragments thereof, encoded by such DNA sequences. Such transposable are useful in methods for the stable introduction of a DNA sequence of interest into a cell. The invention further relates to transgenic animals, gene tagging and insertional mutagenesis produced by such methods. The sequence information disclosed herein is useful in the design of oligonucleotide primers which are useful for the isolation of related members of the Tc-1 family of transposable elements.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:55947 USPATFULL
TI Methods and products for stimulating the immune system using immunotherapeutic oligonucleotides and cytokines
IN Krieg, Arthur M., Iowa City, IA, United States
Weiner, George, Iowa City, IA, United States
PA University of Iowa Research Foundation, Iowa City, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6218371 B1 20010417
AI US 1999-286098 19990402 (9)
PRAI US 1998-80729 19980403 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy; Assistant Examiner: Zara, Jane
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 23

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2746
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to synergistic combinations of immunostimulatory CpG oligonucleotides and immunopotentiating cytokines.

In particular, the invention relates to methods of stimulating an immune

response using the synergistic combination of compounds and products related thereto.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:55478 USPATFULL
TI Vesicular complexes and methods of making and using the same
IN Ciccarelli, Richard B., Yorktown Heights, NY, United States
Satishchandran, C., Lansdale, PA, United States
Pachuk, Catherine J., Lansdale, PA, United States
PA American Home Products Corporation, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6217900 B1 20010417
WO 9848780 19981105
AI US 1999-402507 19991005 (9)
WO 1997-US9808799 19970430
19991005 PCT 371 date
19991005 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI US 1997-45122 19970430 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James
LREP Howson and Howson
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1226
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition comprising lamellar vesicles that comprise a local anesthetic and a nucleic acid molecule are disclosed. Methods of making such compositions are disclosed. Method of delivering **proteins** to cells of individuals are disclosed. Methods of inducing immune responses in individuals are disclosed. Methods of delivering nucleic acid molecules to cells of individuals are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:33252 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for delivery of genetic material
IN Carrano, Richard A., Paoli, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Haidian, China
Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Apollan, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6197755 B1 20010306
AI US 1999-321461 19990527 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 704701, now patented, Pat. No. US 5962428
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-221579, filed on 1 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5739118, issued on 14 Apr 1998
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3329
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of introducing genetic material into cells of an individual and compositions and kits for practicing the same are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of contacting cells of an individual with a genetic vaccine facilitator and administering to the cells, a nucleic acid molecule that is free of retroviral particles. The nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** that comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen or an antigen associated with a hyperproliferative or autoimmune disease, a **protein** otherwise missing from the individual due to a missing, non-functional or partially functioning gene, or a **protein** that produce a therapeutic effect on an individual. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2001:14460 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treating infections using analogues of indolicidin
IN Fraser, Janet R., Vancouver, Canada
West, Michael H. P., Vancouver, Canada
Krieger, Timothy J., Richmond, Canada
Taylor, Robert, White Rock, Canada
Erfle, Douglas, Vancouver, Canada
PA Micrologix Biotech Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6180604 B1 20010130
AI US 1997-915314 19970820 (8)
PRAI US 1996-24754 19960821 (60)
US 1997-34949 19970113 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Celsa, Bennett
LREP Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 39 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating infections, especially bacterial infections, are provided. Indolicidin peptide analogues containing at least two basic amino acids are prepared. The analogues are administered as modified peptides, preferably containing photo-oxidized solubilizer.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2000:131642 USPATFULL
TI Multifunctional complexes for gene transfer into cells comprising a nucleic acid bound to a polyamine and having a endosome disruption agent
IN Boutin, Raymond H., Thornton, PA, United States
PA American Home Products Corporation, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6127170 20001003
WO 9610038 19960404
AI US 1997-809397 19970321 (8)
WO 1995-US12502 19950928
19970321 PCT 371 date
19970321 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-314060, filed on 28 Sep 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5837533, issued on 17 Nov 1998

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah
LREP Howson and Howson
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4293
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A multifunctional molecular complex for the transfer of a nucleic acid composition to a target cell is provided. The complex is comprised of A) said nucleic acid composition and B) a transfer moiety comprising 1) one or more cationic polyamines bound to said nucleic acid composition, 2) one or more endosome membrane disrupting components attached to at least one nitrogen of the polyamine and 3) one or more receptor specific binding components.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 2000:67564 USPATFULL
TI Methods for inhibition of membrane fusion-associated events, including **influenza** virus
IN Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, United States
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, United States
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, United States
PA Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6068973 20000530
AI US 1995-485551 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 52 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12021
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-retroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP178 (SEQ ID:1) peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1.sub.LAI gp41 **protein**, and fragments, analogs and homologs of DP178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, especially HIV, transmission to uninfected cells.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1999:151007 USPATFULL
TI Selective inhibition of internally initiated RNA translation
IN Das, Saumitra, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Dasgupta, Asim, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Coward, Peter, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5989904 19991123
WO 9611211 19960418
AI US 1997-817953 19971006 (8)
WO 1995-US12615 19951011
19971006 PCT 371 date

19971006 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-321427, filed on 11 Oct 1994
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: LeGuyader, John; Assistant Examiner: McGarry, Sean
LREP Morrison & Foerster, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2103
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method to inhibit translation of an mRNA, which is intitiated at an internal ribosome entry site of the mRNA and requires binding of a **protein** factor to that site, is disclosed. The method comprises a step of providing, in an in vitro, or in vivo system that is capable of translating the mNRA, an inhibitory effective amount of a molecule that selectively binds to the **protein** factor, thereby preventing that factor from binding to the mNRA. The inhibitor molecule is an RNA oligonucleotide consisting of less than 35 nucleotides or a structural mimic of such an RNA oligonucleotide. Nucleotide sequences of such inhibitor RNA oligonucleotides include portions of the following sequences: the 60 nucleotide sequence of a yeast inhibitor RNA or of the sequence complementary to that yeast inhibitor RNA; nucleotides 186-220 of poliovirus (stem-loop D); nucleotides 578-618 of poliovirus (stem-loop G); nucleotides 260-415 of poliovirus (stem-loop E); nucleotides 448-556 of poliovirus (stemp-loop F); and the sequence of the internal ribosome entry site of the immunoglobulin heavy chain binding **protein** (Bip).

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1999:141912 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for delivery of genetic material
IN Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States
Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Havertown, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5981505 19991109
WO 9416737 19940804
AI US 1997-979385 19971126 (8)
WO 1994-US899 19940126
19950828 PCT 371 date
19950828 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-124962, filed on 21 Sep 1993, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-93235, filed on 15 Jul 1993, now abandoned And a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-495684, filed on 28 Aug 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-125012, filed on 21 Sep 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5593972, issued on 14 Jan 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-29336, filed on 11 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-8342, filed on 26 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4084

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of inducing genetic material into cells of an individual and compositions and kits for practicing the same are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of contacting cells of an individual with a polynucleotide function enhancer and administering to the cells, a nucleic acid molecule that is free of retroviral particles. The nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** that comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen or an antigen associated with a hyperproliferative or autoimmune disease, a **protein** otherwise missing from the individual due to a missing, non-functional or partially functioning gene, or a **protein** that produces a therapeutic effect on an individual. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1999:124461 USPATFULL
TI Replication-competent recombinant viral vaccines and method of producing same
IN Feinberg, Mark, San Francisco, CA, United States
Andino, Raul, New York, NY, United States
Weeks-Levy, Carolyn Louise, Valhalla, NY, United States
Reilly, Patricia Anne, Glen Rock, NJ, United States
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
American Cynamid Company, Parsippany, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5965124 19991012
AI US 1995-381637 19950131 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-986729, filed on 8 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-947790, filed on 18 Sep 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-804893, filed on 6 Dec 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.; Assistant Examiner: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 41
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2653
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Replication-competent recombinant viruses, particularly replication-competent recombinant polioviruses, which include (1) exogenous nucleic acid sequences which encode an exogenous polypeptide and (2) a nucleic acid sequence which encodes an artificial proteolytic cleavage site for a viral or cellular protease which proteolytically processes (cleaves) the precursor **protein** produced by the parent virus and uses therefor. The recombinant precursor is cleaved into the usual array of constituent **proteins**, freeing the exogenous polypeptide. Replication-competent recombinant viruses are useful as vaccines against bacterial, viral, fungal and yeast infections, parasitic diseases, cancer and allergies.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1999:121330 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for delivery of genetic material
IN Carrano, Richard A., Paoli, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Haidian, China
Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States

PA Apollon, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Trustees Of The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United
States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5962428 19991005
WO 9526718 19951012
AI US 1996-704701 19960916 (8)
WO 1995-US4071 19950330
19960916 PCT 371 date
19960916 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 221579
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewcz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3606
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of introducing genetic material into cells of an individual and compositions and kits for practicing the same are disclosed. The methods
comprise the steps of contacting cells of an individual with a genetic vaccine facilitator and administering to the cells a nucleic acid molecule that is free of retroviral particles. The nucleic acid molecule
comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** that comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen or an antigen associated with a hyperproliferative or autoimmune disease, a **protein** otherwise missing from the individual due to a missing, non-functional or partially functioning gene, or a **protein** that produces a therapeutic effect on an individual. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1999:85384 USPATFULL
TI Extracellular mucous matrix glycoprotein
IN Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, United States
Corley, Neil C., Mountain View, CA, United States
Yue, Henry, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5929033 19990727
AI US 1998-21323 19980210 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lau, Kawai
LREP Mohan-Peterson, SheelaIncyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a human extracellular mucous matrix glycoprotein (EMMG) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EMMG. The invention
also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of EMMG.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1998:159691 USPATFULL
TI Indicator cell line for detecting RNA viruses and method therefor
IN Olivo, Paul D., St. Louis, MO, United States
Schlesinger, Sondra, St. Louis, MO, United States
PA Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5851757 19981222
AI US 1996-774406 19961231 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-171214, filed on 21 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5591579
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Howell & Haferkamp, L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 846
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cell lines and methods are disclosed for detecting the presence of RNA viruses in a specimen. The cell lines are stably transformed with a DNA molecule that includes a promoter capable of being recognized by the DNA
dependent RNA polymerase of the cell capable of directing the transcription of a cDNA of a structurally defective RNA virus genome operably coupled to the promoter. The cDNA contains a structural coding sequence encoding a selected reporter gene product. The RNA molecules transcribed by the DNA dependent RNA polymerase are not capable of causing the translation of the reporter gene in the cell except when an active related virus that provides the necessary trans-acting enzymes to
cause the increased replication of the RNA containing the reporter gene which is then translated into the reporter gene product is provided. Methods utilizing the cell lines of this invention to detect RNA viruses
in a specimen by incubating the specimen with the cell line and assaying
for expression of the reporter gene and a kit containing a supply of the
cells and a supply of the reagents necessary for the detection of the reporter gene product are also provided.

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1998:143936 USPATFULL
TI Complexes comprising a nucleic acid bound to a cationic polyamine having
an endosome disruption agent
IN Boutin, Raymond H., Thornton, PA, United States
PA American Home Products Corporation, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5837533 19981117
AI US 1994-314060 19940928 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah
LREP Howson and Howson
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3984
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A multifunctional molecular complex for the transfer of a nucleic acid composition to a target cell is provided which comprises in any functional combination: A) said nucleic acid composition; and B) a transfer moiety comprising 1) one or more cationic polyamine components

bound to said nucleic acid composition, each comprising from three to twelve nitrogen atoms; 2) one or more endosome membrane disruption promoting components attached to at least one nitrogen atom of at least one of said polyamine components, through an alkyl, carboxamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, or carbamoyl bridging group, comprising a) at least one lipophilic long chain alkyl group, b) a fusogenic peptide comprising spike glycoproteins of enveloped animal viruses, or c) cholic acid or cholesteryl or derivatives; and optionally 3) one or more receptor specific binding components which are ligands for natural receptors of said target cell, attached through an alkyl, carboxamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, or carbamoyl bridging group to either i) a further nitrogen atom of at least one of said polyamine components to which said one or more endosome membrane disruption promoting components is attached, or ii) a nitrogen atom of at least one further polyamine component which does not have attached thereto any endosome membrane disruption promoting component. Also provided are the transfer moiety alone, or in combination with the nucleic acid composition as a self-assembling combination, and the use of these compositions in methods for transfering nucleic acid compositions to cells or to cells of individuals, for immunizing individuals against a pathogen or disease, and for treating an individual with a disease.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1998:135023 USPATFULL
TI Genetic immunization
IN Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States
Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Havertown, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5830876 19981103
AI US 1995-453349 19950530 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-29336, filed on 11 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-8342, filed on 26 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George G.; Assistant Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2955
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of immunizing an individual against pathogen is disclosed. Also disclosed is a method of treating an individual who has a hyperproliferative disease, or of treating an individual who is infected by a pathogen. Specifically, the individual is injected with bupivacaine along with DNA in an expressible form, the DNA encoding an antigen. The encoded antigen can be from a **protein** from the pathogen or from a **protein** associated with the hyperproliferative disease.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1998:122388 USPATFULL
TI Genetic immunization
IN Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States

Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Havertown, PA, United States
PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5817637 19981006
AI US 1997-783818 19970113 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-125012, filed on 21 Sep 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5593972, issued on 14 Jan 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-29336, filed on 11 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-8342, filed on 26 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3641
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of prophylactic and therapeutic immunization of an individual against pathogen infection, diseases associated with hyperproliferative cells and autoimmune diseases are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of administering to cells of an individual, a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** which comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen, a hyperproliferative cell associated **protein** or a **protein** associated with autoimmune disease respectively. In each case, nucleotide sequence is operably linked to regulatory sequences to enable expression in the cells. The nucleic acid molecule is free of viral particles and capable of being expressed in said cells. The cells may be contacted cells with a cell stimulating agent. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 1998:39510 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for delivery of genetic material
IN Carrano, Richard A., Paoli, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Beijing, China
Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States
PA Apollon, Inc., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5739118 19980414
AI US 1994-221579 19940401 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rories, Charles C. P.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3405
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of introducing genetic material into cells of an individual and compositions and kits for practicing the same are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of contacting cells of an individual with a genetic

vaccine facilitator and administering to the cells, a nucleic acid molecule that is free of retroviral particles. The nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** that comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen or an antigen associated with a hyperproliferative or autoimmune disease, a **protein** otherwise missing from the individual due to a missing, non-functional or partially functioning gene, or a **protein** that produce a therapeutic effect on an individual. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 97:104475 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of virus infections with ganglionic blocking agents
IN Baldone, Joseph A., New Orleans, LA, United States
PA Baltech, Inc., New Orleans, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5686448 19971111
AI US 1995-483965 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-396901, filed on 1 Mar 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-168409, filed on 17 Dec 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-43599, filed on 5 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-964475, filed on 21 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-837696, filed on 19 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-618514, filed on 21 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-437806, filed on 17 Nov 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-214881, filed on 5 Jul 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4898888 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-19116, filed on 26 Feb 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-756653, filed on 19 Jul 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-743889, filed on 12 Jun 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-631645, filed on 16 Jul 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-456732, filed on 10 Jan 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Travers, Russell
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1263
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for preventing or treating infection or disease in a mammal caused by a virus, such as herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2. A ganglionic blocking agent, such as tetraethylammonium ion or hexamethonium ions, is administered to the mammal in an effective dosage.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 97:3820 USPATFULL
TI Genetic immunization
IN Weiner, David B., Merion, PA, United States
Williams, William V., Havertown, PA, United States
Wang, Bin, Havertown, PA, United States
PA The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United

States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5593972 19970114
AI US 1993-125012 19930921 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-29336, filed on 11 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-8342, filed on 26 Jan 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy; Assistant Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3611
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of prophylactic and therapeutic immunization of an individual against pathogen infection, diseases associated with hyperproliferative cells and autoimmune diseases are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of administering to cells of an individual, a nucleic acid molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a **protein** which comprises at least one epitope that is identical or substantially similar to an epitope of a pathogen antigen, a hyperproliferative cell associated **protein** or a **protein** associated with autoimmune disease respectively. In each case, nucleotide sequence is operably linked to regulatory sequences to enable expression in the cells. The nucleic acid molecule is free of viral particles and capable of being expressed in said cells. The cells may be contacted cells with a cell stimulating agent. Methods of prophylactically and therapeutically immunizing an individual against HIV are disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and kits for practicing methods of the present invention are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 24 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 97:1311 USPATFULL
TI Indicator cell line for detecting RNA viruses and method therefor
IN Olivo, Paul D., St. Louis, MO, United States
Schlesinger, Sondra, St. Louis, MO, United States
PA Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5591579 19970107
AI US 1993-171214 19931221 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Vogel, Nancy T.
LREP Howell & Haferkamp, L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 905
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cell lines and methods are disclosed for detecting the presence of RNA viruses in a specimen. The cell lines are stably transformed with a DNA molecule that includes a promoter capable of being recognized by the DNA dependent RNA polymerase of the cell capable of directing the transcription of a cDNA of a structurally defective RNA virus genome operably coupled to the promoter. The cDNA contains a structural coding sequence encoding a selected reporter gene product. The RNA molecules transcribed by the DNA dependent RNA polymerase are not capable of causing the translation of the reporter gene in the cell except when an active related virus that provides the necessary trans-acting enzymes to cause the increased replication of the RNA containing the reporter gene which is then translated into the reporter gene product is provided. Methods utilizing the cell lines of this invention to detect RNA viruses

in a specimen by incubating the specimen with the cell line and assaying
for expression of the reporter gene and a kit containing a supply of the
cells and a supply of the reagents necessary for the detection of the reporter gene product are also provided.

L20 ANSWER 25 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 96:58190 USPATFULL
TI Antiviral compositions and method of use
IN Lezdey, John, 976 Kingston Dr., Cherry Hill, NJ, United States 08034
Wachter, Allan, 9822 S. Grandview, Tempe, AZ, United States 85284
PI US 5532215 19960702
AI US 1994-322293 19941003 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-953234, filed on 30 Sep 1992, now abandoned And a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-122204, filed on 15 Sep 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5376633
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schain, Howard E.; Assistant Examiner: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LREP Lezdey, John
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 599
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a method for inhibiting viral proliferation by preventing or inhibiting viral replication or killing the viruses on contact. Viral replication is prevented or inhibited through the use of serine protease inhibitors, their analogs, salts, conjugates or derivatives.

L20 ANSWER 26 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 94:112997 USPATFULL
TI Method for deactivating viruses in blood component containers
IN Lezdey, John, 976 Kingston Dr., Cherry Hill, NJ, United States 08034
Wachter, Allan, 9822 S. Grandview, Tempe, AZ, United States 85284
PI US 5376633 19941227
AI US 1993-122204 19930915 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-953234, filed on 30 Sep 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wityshyn, Michael G.; Assistant Examiner: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LREP Lezdey, John
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 578
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a method for inhibiting viral proliferation by preventing or inhibiting viral replication or killing the viruses on contact. Viral replication is prevented or inhibited through the use of serine protease inhibitors, their analogs, salts, conjugates or derivatives.

L20 ANSWER 27 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 90:13455 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of virus infections with quaternary ammonium compounds
IN Baldone, Joseph A., 1211 Royal St., New Orleans, LA, United States 70116
PI US 4902720 19900220
AI US 1988-214880 19880705 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-19117, filed on 26 Feb 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-756666, filed on 19 Jul 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-743889, filed on 12 Jun 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-631645, filed on 16 Jul 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-456732, filed on 10 Jan 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1242
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for preventing or treating infection or disease in a mammal caused by a virus, such as herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2. A quaternary ammonium compound, such as tetraethylammonium ion or hexamethonium ion, is administered to the mammal in an effective dosage.

L20 ANSWER 28 OF 28 USPATFULL
AN 90:9323 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of virus infections with ganglionic blocking agents
IN Baldone, Joseph A., 1211 Royal St., New Orleans, LA, United States 70116
PI US 4898888 19900206
AI US 1988-214881 19881005 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-19116, filed on 26 Feb 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-756653, filed on 19 Jul 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-743889, filed on 12 Jun 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-631645, filed on 16 Jul 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-456732, filed on 10 Jan 1983, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1185
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for preventing or treating infection or disease in a mammal caused by a virus, such as herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2. A ganglionic blocking agent, such as tetraethylammonium ion or hexamethonium ion, is administered to the mammal in an effective dosage.